

New Legislation requiring Carbon Monoxide Detectors in residential buildings

Public Act No. 05-161, **AN ACT REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS IN NEW RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**, was passed during the last legislative session.

Some key points are:

- CO detectors now required in new residential buildings designed for 1 or 2 family occupancy where building permits for new occupancy were issued on or after October 1, 2005.
- Regulations provide specifications and requirements for CO detectors that include location, power requirements and equipment standards.
- Law discusses requirements for issuance of certificate of occupancy based on having CO detectors and meeting Fire Safety Code.

The essence of the law requires that:

... carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment be installed in new residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or two families for which a building permit was issued on or after October 1, 2005. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any new residential building designed to be occupied by one or two families for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after October 1, 2005, unless the local fire marshal or building official has certified that said building is equipped with carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment complying with the Fire Safety Code.

The full text of the law can be found at: www.cga.ct.gov/2005/act/Pa/2005PA-00161-R00HB-06894-PA.htm or on the following pages.

Regulations have been written that provide specific details of the requirements. They may be found in section R313.3, page 103, of the 2005 state building code which is available at:

<http://www.ct.gov/dps/cwp/view.asp?a=2148&Q=305424&PM=1>